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Grains: Cash closing bids, to arrive Pacific Northwest Coast, as of October 2.

				Cash Grain Bids
WHEAT: October delivery, exporter bids in dollars per bushel				September
	This Week	Last Week 5/	Last Year	Average
US 1 Soft White	6.20-6.30	6.00-6.75	10.35-10.40	6.91
US 1 White Club	6.55-6.70	6.00-7.00	10.35-10.45	7.03
<u>US 1 Hard Red Winter</u>				
Ordinary Protein	NA	7.45-7.55	9.60-9.73	7.63
11% Protein	6.84-6.99	7.75-7.95	9.73-9.78	7.94
11.5% Protein	7.04-7.24	7.95-8.20	9.79-9.84	8.17
12% Protein	7.19-7.36	8.10-8.30	9.79-9.84	8.30
13% Protein	7.49-7.60	8.40-8.50	9.83-9.92	8.55
13% Protein Montana Origin				
Milling Quality	NA	NA	9.83-9.92	NA
<u>US 1 Dark Northern Spring</u>				
13% Protein	7.47-7.68	8.56-8.59	9.56-9.71	8.46
14% Protein	8.19-8.44	9.31-9.36	9.64-9.79	9.14
15% Protein	8.59-8.92	9.71-9.84	9.64-9.79	9.53

FEED GRAINS: October delivery in dollars per short ton				
<u>US 2 Barley</u>				
Unit Trains & Barges	NA	NA	300.00-314.00	215.50
Single Rail Cars-Domestic 1/	NA	NA	NA	NA
Inland Feeding Areas 2/	NA	NA	NA	NA
US 1 White Wheat, Export	206.75-210.00	200.00-225.00	345.00-346.75	230.25
US 2 Yellow Corn 3/	200.00-208.50	237.25-245.75	160.50-163.75	235.00
US 2 Yellow Corn 4/	207.25-208.25	243.75-248.00	164.50-165.50	239.25
US 2 Heavy White Oats	220.00 *	220.00 *	230.00	220.00

1/ Full coast, 48 pound test weight or better, any origin. 2/ Rail and truck delivered to Yakima, WA and Hermiston, OR.  
3/ Rail and truck delivered to the Yakima Valley. 4/ Single Rail Car delivery to Portland. 5/ September delivery. \* Not well tested.

GRAINS: Closing cash prices, delivered selected markets, as of October 2.

		DOLLARS		DOLLARS	
MARKET	WHEAT	PER BUSHEL	FEED GRAINS	PER BUSHEL	
Great Falls	US 1 Hard Red Winter 11%	6.00 1/	US 1 Barley Malting	240.00	
Great Falls	US 1 Dark Northern Spring 14%	7.20 1/	US 2 Barley	124.00	1/
Ogden	US 1 Hard Winter 11%	NA 1/	US 2 Barley	NA	1/
Minneapolis	US 1 Dark Northern Spring 14%	7.62 3/	US 2 Barley	135.50	
Minneapolis	US 1 Hard Amber Durum	NA 4/	US 2 Oats Non-Milling	NA	5/
Denver Area	US 1 Hard Winter, Ordinary	6.17	US 2 Yellow Corn	160.50	1/
Chicago	US 2 Soft Red Winter	4.30 1/	US 2 Yellow Corn	153.75	2/
Kansas City	US 1 Hard Winter, Ordinary	6.19	US 2 Yellow Sorghum	131.75	1/
New Orleans	US 2 Soft Red Winter	5.39 6/	US 1 Yellow Soybeans	350.75	6/

1/ Truck delivered. 2/ Processor bids. 3/ Milling quality. 4/ Choice milling quality. 5/ 20 days to arrive. 6/ Barge delivered.

WHEAT AND CORN BIDS LOWER, BARLEY BIDS NOT WELL TESTED

**PACIFIC NORTHWEST MARKET SUMMARY:** Cash wheat bids ended the reporting week on Thursday, October 2, lower compared to last Thursday's levels. Bids for soft white wheat were moderately lower, while bids for hard red winter wheat and dark northern spring wheat moved sharply lower.  
December wheat futures ended the reporting week on Thursday, October 2, sharply lower as follows compared to last Thursday's closes: Chicago \$1.00-1/4 lower at \$6.36, Kansas City 96-1/2 cents lower at \$6.68-3/4, and Minneapolis \$1.01-3/4 lower at \$7.04. Chicago December corn futures ended the reporting week \$1.04-1/4 lower at \$4.54, and November soybean futures closed \$1.79 lower at \$10.04. Soybean futures were pressured during the week by lower energy and crude oil markets, by a higher U.S. Dollar against foreign currencies, by the Quarterly Soybean Stock estimate of 205 million bushels released by the USDA on Tuesday, and by a lower-than-expected weekly export sales figure released on Thursday by the USDA. Corn futures were lower at the close each day in response to spill-over pressure from lower crude oil markets and limited demand. On Monday, a higher-than-

**Pacific Northwest Market Summary: (Continued)**

expected inspected-for-export figure for the week ended September 25 of 40.2 million bushels lent some support to the corn futures. Wheat futures were sharply lower for the week in reaction to spill-over pressure from lower row crops, a higher U.S. Dollar and commodity fund selling. Wheat futures were supported on Tuesday by a lower-than-expected USDA quarterly stocks estimate figure, with indications of more wheat versus corn being feed during the first quarter. Most markets, including soybeans, corn and wheat were affected during the week by the U.S. financial crisis as the U.S. House of Representatives rejected a bill on Monday to ease the credit crisis. Today, (Thursday) the U.S. Senate passed another bill regarding the U.S. financial crisis and it will be debated today or tomorrow by the U.S. House of Representatives.

Bids for **US 1 Soft White Wheat** for full October Portland delivery were 20 to 45 cents per bushel lower than week ago bids for first half October delivery, and 45 to 50 cents lower than last half October delivery. Sharply lower Chicago December wheat futures for the week weighed on bids. Some exporters were bidding premiums for white wheat with a maximum of 10.5 percent protein.

Bids for 11.5 percent protein **US 1 Hard Red Winter Wheat** for October Portland delivery were 99 cents to \$1.06 per bushel lower than week ago bids for the same time period in lining up with the substantially lower Kansas City December wheat futures. Some exporters were not issuing bids for October delivery. On Thursday, bids were as follows: October \$7.04 to \$7.24, mostly \$7.14; November \$7.14 to \$7.29; December \$7.24 to \$7.34; and January \$7.29 to \$7.47.

Bids for 14 percent protein **US 1 Dark Northern Spring Wheat** for October Portland delivery trended 97 cents to \$1.02 per bushel lower compared to week ago bids for October delivery. Bids were pressured by substantially lower Minneapolis December spring wheat futures, although some exporters raised their basis slightly, which tempered declines somewhat. Bids were not fully established as some exporters are still not issuing bids for nearby delivery. On Thursday, bids for 14 percent protein were as follows: October \$8.19 to \$8.44, mostly \$8.44; November \$8.24 to \$8.54; December \$8.29 to \$8.54; and January \$8.60.

**Pacific Northwest Export News:** There were seven grain vessels in Columbia River ports on Thursday, October 2, with four docked compared to 13 last Thursday with five docked. Confirmed new export sales made during the week for Pacific Northwest shipment were limited to South Korea. South Korea purchased the following wheat in metric tons (MT) for December shipment: 11,800 of soft white wheat, 4,000 of minimum 11.5 percent protein hard red winter wheat, and 7,200 of minimum 14 percent protein dark northern spring wheat.

**Cash Soft White Wheat:** Bids for US 1 Soft White Wheat for October Portland delivery ended the reporting week on Thursday, October 2, at \$6.20 to \$6.30, mostly \$6.25. This was 20 to 45 cents per bushel lower than last Thursday's noon bids of \$6.40 to \$6.75 for first half October delivery, and 45 to 50 cents per bushel lower than last half October delivery last week of \$6.65 to \$6.80. White club wheat premiums were 30 to 40 cents, mostly 40 cents per bushel over soft white wheat bids compared to week ago premiums of zero to 30 cents, mostly 10 cents. One year ago, bids for US 1 Soft White Wheat for October delivery were \$10.35 to \$10.40, mostly \$10.40. Year ago white club wheat premiums were zero to five cents, mostly zero cents per bushel over soft white wheat bids. Bids for US 1 Soft White Wheat for nearby Portland delivery began the reporting week on Friday at mostly \$6.65, then dropped to mostly \$6.40 on Monday, to mostly \$6.35 on Tuesday, and to mostly \$6.25 on Wednesday. Today (Thursday), the report week's close, bids held steady at mostly \$6.25. Lower Chicago December wheat futures at the close most days during the week pressured soft white wheat bids. Some exporters were issuing a premium for maximum 10.5 percent protein soft white wheat. Confirmed new export sales of white wheat made during the week were limited to South Korea. Forward month bids were as follows: November and December \$6.30 to \$6.35; January \$6.30 to \$6.40; and February \$6.30 to \$6.45.

Outstanding U.S. white wheat export sales as of September 25, 2008, for the marketing year beginning June 1, 2008 and ending May 31, 2009, totaled 644.6 thousand MT compared to 743.1 thousand on September 18, 2008, and 1,619.0 thousand one year ago. Outstanding white wheat export sales for the 2008-2009 marketing year were to the following countries in 1,000 MT: Philippines 316.2, South Korea 146.0, Japan 122.3, Thailand 20.0, Taiwan 13.7, Guatemala 10.2, Vietnam 2.0, Malaysia 2.0, Hong Kong 1.0, Canada 0.7, and total unknown 10.5. Accumulated white wheat export shipments as of September 25, 2008, in 1,000 MT for the 2008-2009 marketing year, totaled 999.9 compared to 1,366.3 last year.

Outstanding U.S. barley export sales as of September 25, 2008, for the marketing year beginning June 1, 2008 and ending May 31, 2009, in 1,000 MT, totaled 41.4 compared to 68.0 on September 18, 2008, and 556.7 one year ago. Outstanding barley export sales were to the following countries in 1,000 MT: Mexico 19.0, Canada 16.2, Japan 5.5, and Taiwan 0.7. Accumulated barley export shipments as of September 25, 2008 were 137.7 thousand MT compared to 156.0 thousand one year ago.

**Coarse Feeding Grains:** Bids for **US 2 Barley** delivered to the coast in unit trains or barges during October were not well tested as most exporters were not issuing bids for nearby delivery; bids for last week October delivery were \$175.00 to \$200.00. Barley bids for November through January delivery also were not well tested. Bids for US 2 Barley delivered to the inland feeding areas of Hermiston, Oregon and Yakima, Washington were not well tested. Bids for **US 2 Yellow Corn** delivered to Portland in single rail cars were \$36.50 to \$39.75 per ton lower at \$207.25 to \$208.25 compared to last Thursday's bids of \$243.75 to \$248.00. Bids for US 2 Yellow Corn truck delivered to the inland feeding areas of Yakima, Washington and Hermiston, Oregon were \$37.25 per ton lower at \$200.00 to \$208.50 compared to week ago bids of \$237.25 to \$245.75. Sharply lower Chicago December corn futures for the week weighed on cash corn bids. Bids for **US 2 Heavy White Oats** for October delivery were not well tested in extremely limited trading, but were indicated as \$220.00, steady with last Thursday's noon bids.

WHEAT: Cash closing bids for wheat delivered to the Pacific Northwest in dollars per bushel for nearby delivery.

		US 1 SOFT		US 1 HARD RED		US 1 HARD RED		US 1 HARD RED		US 1 DARK NORTHERN			
DATE:		WHITE WHEAT		WINTER WHEAT		WINTER WHEAT		WINTER WHEAT		SPRING WHEAT			
		Week Ago		ORD. PROTEIN		11.5% PROTEIN		13% PROTEIN		14% PROTEIN			
		Week Ago		Week Ago		Week Ago		Week Ago		Week Ago			
Friday	1/	7.16	7.18	4/	7.46	7.57	7.46	7.57	7.46	7.57	5/	7.90	7.85
September 26	2/	-	-		-0.15	-0.02	0.50	0.50	0.80	0.90		1.25	1.28
	3/	6.65	6.35		7.31	7.55	7.96	8.07	8.26	8.47		9.15	9.13
Monday		6.68	7.38		7.05	7.74	7.05	7.74	7.05	7.74		7.47	7.99
September 29		-	-		NA	-0.02	NA	0.50	NA	0.90		1.30	1.28
		6.40	6.50		NA	7.72	NA	8.24	NA	8.64		8.77	9.27
Tuesday		6.80	7.51		7.12	7.82	7.12	7.82	7.12	7.82		7.47	8.11
September 30		-	-		NA	-0.12	0.50	0.50	0.95	0.90		1.30	1.28
		6.35	6.65		NA	7.70	7.62	8.32	8.07	8.72		8.77	9.39
Wednesday		6.70	7.30		7.04	7.59	7.04	7.59	7.04	7.59		7.39	7.97
October 1		-	-		NA	-0.12	0.50	0.50	0.95	0.80		1.30	1.28
		6.25	6.70		NA	7.47	7.54	8.09	7.99	8.39		8.69	9.25
Thursday		6.36	7.36		6.69	7.65	6.69	7.65	6.69	7.65		7.04	8.06
October 2		-	-		NA	-0.15	0.45	0.50	0.86	0.80		1.40	1.28
		6.25	6.70		NA	7.50	7.14	8.15	7.55	8.45		8.44	9.34

1/ Closing Chicago DECEMBER wheat futures. 2/ Basis. 3/ Closing cash bids. 4/ Closing Kansas City DECEMBER wheat futures.  
5/ Closing Minneapolis DECEMBER wheat futures.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST TERMINAL GRAIN STOCKS WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 26, 2008

THIS YEAR	(In 1,000 Bushels)					Percent of Total Export Terminal Capacity Filled
	Wheat	Corn	Soybeans	Sorghum	Barley	
	8,817	443	1,749	NA	0	42
LAST YEAR	8,693	1,587	1,747	NA	1,311	50

WEEKLY BARGE SHIPMENTS: Wheat and barley in 1,000 bushels, with comparison-crop year June-May (weight at time of unloading).1/

Week Ended	WHEAT				BARLEY			
	This Week	Week Year Ago	Current Total	Year Ago Total	This Week	Week Year Ago	Current Total	Year Ago Total
September 21	1,829	2,997	30,126	42,076	887	222	2,029	2,412
September 28	3,414	3,863	33,540	45,939	698	0	2,727	2,412

1/ Includes only grain inspected by the Federal Grain Inspection Service and the Washington State Department of Agriculture.

MONTHLY BARGE SHIPMENTS: Wheat & Barley by class in 1,000 bushels for SEPTEMBER 2008 & cumulative for June 2008-May 2009 crop year.  
Corn in 1,000 bushels for SEPTEMBER 2008 and cumulative for September 2008-August 2009 crop year.1/

MONTH:	SOFT		HARD		HARD		HARD		MIXED		TOTAL		BARLEY		CORN	
	WHITE WHEAT	WHITE WHEAT	WHITE WHEAT	WHITE WHEAT	RED WINTER	RED WINTER	RED SPRING	RED SPRING	WHEAT	WHEAT	WHEAT	WHEAT	WHEAT	WHEAT	WHEAT	WHEAT
Sep 2008	Sep 08	Sep 08	Sep 08	Sep 08	Sep 08	Sep 08	Sep 08	Sep 08	Sep 08	Sep 08	Sep 08	Sep 08	Sep 08	Sep 08	Sep 08	Sep 08
TOTALS	6,413	19,501	0	0	417	6,464	2,477	7,575	0	0	9,307	33,540	2,489	2,727	0	0

1/ Includes only grain inspected by the Federal Grain Inspection Service and the Washington State Department of Agriculture.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY September 22-28, 2008 USDA Released 09/30/08

**Corn:** Rain fell in the northeast Corn Belt, accumulating up to 3 inches for the week in some areas. Elsewhere, conditions remained dry and favorable for harvest activities. Temperatures across the region ranged from up to 75 degrees Fahrenheit in the southwestern areas down to 60 degrees elsewhere. Ninety-six percent of the acreage reached or exceeded the dent stage by week's end, 3 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Meanwhile, 52 percent of the corn acreage developed to maturity by week's end, 36 points behind last year and 27 points behind the 5-year average. Acreage in the central Corn Belt was lagging between 30 and 40 points behind in most states. Nine percent of the crop was harvested, 20 points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Major delays were evident in Illinois and Kansas, where harvest was 28 points behind, and in Missouri, where harvest was 43 points behind the 5-year average harvest pace. Condition of the crop was rated 61 percent good to excellent, a 2-point improvement from the previous week's rating.

**Soybeans:** Light precipitation dotted the northern Great Plains soybean-growing region eastward through Minnesota and Iowa, while temperatures ranged between 55 and 75 degrees, with warmer weather through the central Great Plains and the Delta. Temperatures through Nebraska and Kansas, northeastward were much warmer than usual for this time of year. Leaf-dropping was occurring across 68 percent of the acreage, lagging 16 points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. Development to the leaf-dropping stage advanced 24 points during the week, with the most progress shown in Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Wisconsin. Producers harvested 9 percent of soybean acres, 15 points behind last year's harvest pace and 12 points behind the average harvest pace. Harvest was delayed in all states, except Ohio, where harvest was 1 point ahead of the average. Soybean condition was rated 57 percent good to excellent, unchanged from last week.

**Winter Wheat:** Most winter wheat areas remained dry throughout the week, and temperatures were mostly within 4 degrees of normal, other than in Kansas and Nebraska, where they were up to 10 degrees warmer than normal. Producers had seeded 42 percent of the acreage by week's end, 4 points ahead of last year's planting pace but 3 points behind the 5-year average. A quarter of the acreage or more was planted in Kansas and Nebraska during the week. Fourteen percent of the crop was emerged, 1 point ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. Emergence was most delayed in Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Oregon, but was within 14 points of the 5-year average across the nation.

**Sorghum:** Coloring was complete across 85 percent of acreage, 14 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Coloring was complete in Arkansas, Colorado, and Louisiana, and was nearly complete in South Dakota. Most advancement occurred in Missouri, where 11 percent of the crop reached the coloring stage during the week. Half of the sorghum crop had reached maturity, 23 points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. Major delays occurred in Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, and South Dakota, where the crop was 34 or more points behind. Thirty-five percent of the acreage was harvested, 11 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest had not begun in Illinois and New Mexico and was behind normal in all states, except Colorado and Texas. Condition of the sorghum crop was rated 53 percent good to excellent, unchanged from last week.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Early-week rain maintained wet soils in Ukraine, further delaying fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Mostly dry weather aided spring grain harvesting in Russia and Kazakhstan.

**EUROPE:** Dry weather in western crop areas favored fieldwork, while additional rainfall in southeastern Europe alleviated drought.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Showers in Turkey provided much-needed topsoil moisture for winter crop planting and emergence.

**AUSTRALIA:** Rain benefited reproductive winter grains in western and eastern Australia, while relatively dry weather in southern Australia was unfavorable for winter wheat and barley.

**EAST ASIA:** Mostly dry weather aided harvesting throughout China, while Typhoon Hagupit made landfall mid-week in southern China.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers diminished somewhat across Indochina, while Typhoon Hagupit caused flooding in the Philippines and northern Vietnam.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Drier conditions returned to central and northern India, while heavy rain in northeastern growing areas maintained ample moisture supplies for rice.

**ARGENTINA:** Warmth and dryness maintained stress on vegetative to reproductive winter wheat but rain was approaching at week's end.

**BRAZIL:** Showery weather promoted flowering of coffee and helped to condition fields for planting soybeans and other summer crops.

**CANADA:** Conditions were favorable for harvesting spring crops in most Prairie farming areas.

**MEXICO:** Rain boosted reservoir levels in winter farming areas of the south and east.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Spring grain harvesting was well underway in Russia and nearly complete in Kazakhstan. Mostly dry weather helped harvest activities across most of Russia and Kazakhstan. Significant precipitation (10 mm or more) was confined to the eastern portion of the Urals District, occurring at week's end. Weekly temperatures across the region averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal, slowing the maturation of unharvested crops. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably dry weather aided harvest activities.

**EUROPE:** Dry weather across western Europe contrasted with widespread showers in eastern Europe and the Balkans. A broad ridge of high pressure over Scandinavia gradually shifted westward, maintaining dry conditions from western Germany into France and England. Consequently, fieldwork (including small grain harvesting and winter crop planting) progressed at a rapid pace following earlier rain-related delays. As the high shifted westward, showers (5-25 mm) returned to the eastern half of Europe, slowing fieldwork but maintaining adequate topsoil moisture for planting and establishment of winter wheat and rapeseed. In southeastern Europe, another week of moderate to locally heavy rain (10-60 mm) alleviated drought and increased topsoil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment. Across the remainder of southern Europe, dry weather in northern Italy favored corn and soybean harvesting while light to moderate rain (5-50 mm) on the Iberian Peninsula boosted irrigation reserves for upcoming winter wheat planting.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Showers eased drought in Turkey, while long-term drought remained entrenched over the rest of the region. An upper-air low triggered beneficial rainfall (10-75 mm) across most of Turkey's primary winter wheat districts, although showers were lighter (less than 10 mm) in portions of western Turkey. Nevertheless, the rain provided topsoil moisture for the planting and establishment of winter grains and signaled a favorable start to the fall-winter rainy season. Showers (1-20 mm) also spilled into northern-most portions of Syria, Iraq, and Iran, although most eastern crop areas remained dry; widespread, soaking rainfall will be needed over the upcoming weeks to recharge depleted groundwater tables and irrigation reserves on the heels of last season's severe drought.

**AUSTRALIA:** Widespread, soaking rains (25-50 mm, locally more) overspread Western Australia, providing a welcomed boost in topsoil moisture for reproductive winter grains. Soaking rains during September typically help solidify yield expectations, but a freeze (minimum temperatures as low as -3 degrees C) in isolated parts of Western Australia on September 22 may have reduced the yield potential of some crops, at least partially offsetting the benefits of the soaking rains. In South Australia and Victoria, widely scattered showers (1-9 mm, locally near 15 mm) provided little additional moisture for winter wheat and barley. The recent, below-normal rainfall in these states has been unfavorable for reproductive winter grains, likely reducing the yield potential of these crops. In contrast, widespread showers in New South Wales and southern Queensland (10-31 mm) favored reproductive to filling winter grains. The rain in eastern Australia was also beneficial for summer crops, increasing topsoil moisture and irrigation supplies for cotton and sorghum. Summer crops are typically planted in eastern Australia in September and October. Temperatures averaged near normal across the Australia wheat belt.

**CANADA:** Dry weather supported harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds in most of Saskatchewan and in neighboring locations of Alberta and Manitoba. In addition, the first widespread autumn freeze was recorded in eastern Alberta and western Saskatchewan, aiding dry down and maturation. Despite the occurrence of freezing temperatures in nearly all major growing areas, weekly temperatures averaged near to above normal across the Prairies, with highs briefly reaching the middle and upper 20s degrees C. An exception was the northern growing areas of Alberta, where highs only reached the upper teens degrees C. Rain (5-25 mm or more) hampered fieldwork in Alberta's northern growing areas and in several locations on the southern Prairies, including Manitoba's Red River Valley; however, harvesting reportedly made good progress in many of these areas prior to the onset of the wet weather, helping to mitigate the impact of the damp conditions. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather aided dry down and harvesting of summer crops and forage, with mid-week highs in the lower and middle 20s degrees C. Temperatures stayed well above freezing (lows ranging from 5 to 10 degrees C) in the main soybean and corn areas of southwestern Ontario.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers waned across much of Indochina, while Typhoon Hagupit brought heavy showers to the northern Philippines. In Thailand, somewhat drier weather eased wetness from several weeks of inundating rains, with soil moisture remaining favorable for reproductive rice that was nearing maturation. Likewise in Vietnam, mostly dry weather in the south favored winter rice planting, while Typhoon Hagupit caused flooding late in the week across the Red River Delta.

\*\*\* 1ST CORRECTED COPY \*\*\*

CORN EXPORTS FROM PACIFIC NORTHWEST AND CALIFORNIA BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION IN 1,000 BUSHEL'S CROP YEAR SEPTEMBER 1-AUGUST 31											
PACIFIC NORTHWEST											
COUNTRY	1998 1999	1999 2000	2000 2001	2001 2002	2002 2003	2003 2004	2004 2005	2005 2006	2006 2007	2007 2008	TOTALS
Australia	0	0	0	0	1905	0	0	0	0	0	1905
Burundi	0	0	0	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	197
China (Main)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2047	0	0	2047
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	0	0	0	134
Indonesia	1754	0	4714	0	0	3095	0	4887	0	7	14457
Japan	72401 1/	172693 2/	95171	30938	56945	150863	173941	131224	120488	236799	1241463
Kenya	0	0	728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	728
Malaysia	2358	0	0	0	0	1693	0	0	0	0	4051
New Zealand	433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	433
North Korea	787	1653	0	1969	0	1496	0	0	0	1279	7184
Philippines	1916	3543	786	0	0	0	0	2382	0	0	8627
Russia	2057	1763	0	984	0	0	0	0	0	0	4804
Somalia	0	0	0	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	197
South Korea	125713	60642	63569	28369	8857	83000	48988	109307	112438	199131	840014
Taiwan	49104	83706	79426	122675	119433	141542	148502	151693	110732	47497	1054310
Tanzania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	498	0	0	498
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
PACIFIC NORTHWEST CORN											
TOTALS	256523	324000	244394	185329	187140	381689	371565	402039	343658	484713	3181050

1/ Includes 193 of white corn. 2/ Includes 335 of white corn.

Correction: For Crop Year 2007-2008, add 8 Yellow Corn to Taiwan.

CALIFORNIA (1,000 Bushel Units)											
COUNTRY	1998 1999	1999 2000	2000 2001	2001 2002	2002 2003	2003 2004	2004 2005	2005 2006	2006 2007	2007 2008	TOTALS
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	59
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
South Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	123
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	3152	3246
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
CALIFORNIA CORN											
TOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	94	0	0	1	3358	3453
PACIFIC COAST CORN											
TOTALS	256523	324000	244394	185329	187140	381783	371565	402039	343659	488071	3184503

SOYBEAN EXPORTS FROM PACIFIC NORTHWEST AND CALIFORNIA BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION IN 1,000 BUSHEL'S CROP YEAR SEPTEMBER 1-AUGUST 31											
PACIFIC NORTHWEST											
COUNTRY	1998 1999	1999 2000	2000 2001	2001 2002	2002 2003	2003 2004	2004 2005	2005 2006	2006 2007	2007 2008	TOTALS
Australia	0	0	0	135	243	0	0	0	0	0	378
China (Main)	0	7280	67092	68602	106770	87063	154236	148760	217270	301714	1158787
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Indonesia	1812	0	2719	3595	21604	13817	12905	27161	24216	11375	119204
Japan	0	0	876	116	1490	5516	11102	2708	609	2890	25307
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	2463	0	2061	2436	265	7225
North Korea	0	735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	735
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1469	0	0	1469
Philippines	4474	6844	6885	7386	5961	4830	6339	2917	1761	1132	48529
South Korea	2414	3100	3314	0	0	5118	7994	2020	0	610	24570
Taiwan	4896	29636	26199	29852	23835	31145	34142	26453	15590	9736	231484
Thailand	3864	9097	3547	4602	6749	11474	4483	4725	0	17	48558
Vietnam	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	260
PACIFIC NORTHWEST YELLOW SOYBEAN											
TOTALS	17662	56692	110632	114288	166652	161426	231201	218274	261882	327800	1666509

Correction: For Crop Year 2007-2008, add 7 Yellow Soybeans to Thailand.

CALIFORNIA (1,000 Bushel Units)											
COUNTRY	1998 1999	1999 2000	2000 2001	2001 2002	2002 2003	2003 2004	2004 2005	2005 2006	2006 2007	2007 2008	TOTALS
China (Main)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	92
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	42
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18
South Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	63
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1446	1446
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	56
CALIFORNIA YELLOW SOYBEAN											
TOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1717	1727
PACIFIC COAST YELLOW SOYBEAN											
TOTALS	17662	56692	110632	114288	166652	161426	231201	218274	261892	329517	1668236

SORGHUM EXPORTS FOR PACIFIC NORTHWEST BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION CROP YEAR SEPTEMBER 1-AUGUST 31 (1,000 Bushel Units)											
COUNTRY	1998 1999	1999 2000	2000 2001	2001 2002	2002 2003	2003 2004	2004 2005	2005 2006	2006 2007	2007 2008	TOTALS
Japan	3790	11062	1915	1838	3121	5270	15113	9722	4794	9485	66110
PACIFIC NORTHWEST SORGHUM											
TOTALS	3790	11062	1915	1838	3121	5270	15113	9722	4794	9485	66110

Export information furnished by Federal Grain Inspection Service  
Assembly and calculations, Martha Hansen, Tiffany Smit, M. Fleming